



Members of the university community are rejoicing with the announcement that an overpass at Drinkwater Street will

be completed within two years. The overpass will speed traffic in the congested Paris-Drinkwater area. At present traffic

must make a quarter of a mile detour around the CPR yards. The overpass will alleviate this by bridging the tracks.



The Nelson Street bridge, carrying only two narrow lanes of traffic on a somewhat less than adequate roadbed is daily re-

sponsible for long traffic tie-ups during the period from four until six in the afternoon.

Student loans smaller this year

Many students have found that their loans have been considerably smaller this year. The reason is that new figures for the student contribution, to his or her costs, has been increased. This move has been seen by many as a step towards eliminating the loan/grant system in favour of a loan program only.

The reason for the new figures is that those used this year were based on figures, produced by Statistics Canada, for the summer of 1970 which was a better year for summer employment than this past summer.

The way the loan set up works is that a dependent student is expected to have saved some portion of his or her summer earnings, the amount depending on the number of years of post secondary education which the student has had. These are the figures which have been increased.

On the other hand, the Ontario government has raised the student contribution, when many students could not find jobs, as they were simply no available.

HOWEVER THERE IS HOPE! Miss Linda Ronald, Students Awards Officer at Laurentian University advised that students can and should appeal their loans, if they either did not find summer employment, or if their total earnings were not high enough, or if they are just plain dissatisfied with the amount of their loans.

IF YOU APPEAL: If you did not find a job this summer, you will be asked to provide proof that you tried to find summer employment. If you've registered at Canada Manpower, you should have no problems.

If you had a job but did not earn a great deal, you will be asked to provide proof of your summer term earnings.

Pay slips would come in handy here.

The new policy on student Awards for next year also means that the days of the professional student are numbered, if he or she expects to receive loans all the way. The total amount of loans which could be accumulated by any student is \$5,000. Given that the maximum loan portion under the program is \$600 this should work out to 8 1/3 years, officially that figures as 10 years, according to the Provincial Government.

Presently a female student with one year of post secondary education is expected to have saved \$500, while a male student with the same education should have saved \$600. For having completed 2 years - \$500 for the female; \$700 for the male; 3 years - \$700 and \$800; five - \$900 and \$1,000; seven - \$1,000 for both male and female (equality at last,

male chauvinists).

Allowances are made for the student's expenses at home during the summer. The figures are \$23 for sixteen weeks for the student living at home. Those living away from home are allotted \$39 for the same period of time.

These figures raise the question as to which employers actually increase the pay of students in proportion to the amount of education the student has had. Most private employers do not; the federal government does - to the tune of \$12 per week, an extra \$200 for the summer. It also makes one wonder about consistency in federal and provincial government policies.

This summer, the federal government was so alarmed by the projected figures for student unemployment that a 27.8 million dollar Opportunities for Youth Program was instituted.

lambda

volume x number 3

laurentian university sudbury ontario

Summer '71 - a great success

By Lyn Downer.

It has come time to review a very worthwhile summer project. It was very appropriately named Summer '71 and was operated by 50 to 60 students, both university and secondary, in the Sudbury Area.

Summer '71 operated youth centres in MacDonald Cartier School, LaSalle Secondary School, and in a church hall in the Minnow Lake area. In addition to the youth centres operated, they also ran an oasis program, that dealt with drug rehabilitation, and a summer camp for underprivileged children in Sudbury and the surrounding districts.

The Summer '71 program could be called a carry over from the summers of 1969 and 1970, but was a largely expanded program than that of past years. In fact the program in Sudbury was one of the largest and most dynamic in Ontario.

To operate the program required a great deal of money. The money was obtained via

grants from various agencies. The SGA donated \$2000.00, plus office space for the directors of the program. Along with this donation, others were received from municipal and provincial governments as well as a grant from the Opportunities for Youth program run by the federal government.

Basically the program dealt with community involvement, in order to familiarize people with the problem of living youth something to do in the summer months. To this end, the program accomplished its purpose.

Yvon Lachapelle, co-ordinator of the Minnow Lake district, explained that the program in that particular area was very well received by both parents and kids involved. Their equipment was somewhat limited, however, they did get along with what they had, thus setting up a good rapport with members in the community.

It should be pointed out that the success realized by Summer '71 was not an over night

affair. Indeed, the past two summers served as experimental programs to set up the format. Even so, this year's program was not free from problems. Overall organization and activities offered were two great headaches to the directors and co-ordinators.

It would seem that Summer '72 is not only needed, but essential to the communities

involved. Mr. Lachapelle noted that most areas could use a full time center, not just a summer program.

Through experience gained this summer, expectations for next year are high. Assuming the program continues next year, Summer '72 should be able to progress in the work completed this past summer.

Indian teaching group to come

To most non-Indians, Indian culture is dancing, drums, beads and tuneless, squeaky chants. As this view is negative and superficial, so is the belief. Witness the ability of the Japanese to create thousands of "Indian" beads and trinkets and sell them better than the real thing here in North America for a number of years.

Most go to powwows and gatherings to see the trappings of the culture and come away with no understanding of what really went on. Most believe they are there to be entertained; when ceremonies the spiritual equivalent of high mass are being celebrated in front of their eyes.

"We talk," says Vine Deloria, American Indian activist, "You listen".

Those wishing to really get into something beyond the superficial in true Indian Culture are invited to see the WHITE ROOTS OF PEACE, coming to Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, Thursday, October 14, 1971, and at Manitoulin Secondary School, Friday, October 15, 1971, West Bay, Manitoulin Island.

Youth unemployment up

OTTAWA (CUP) - The unemployment rate for people under 25, despite the federal government's Opportunities for Youth program, and the promised economic upswing, was higher last month than it was in August, 1970.

Prime Minister Trudeau's only comment, made in the House of Commons, was that the government did not know enough about youth and "their attitudes toward existing work

They are Iroquois from New York state area, a troupe of approximately 12 skilled dancers, artists, lecturers, real people who will put on a continuous run of films, dances, art displays, and will lecture in university classrooms on subjects as diverse as history, anthropology, politics, biology, and psychology. They are not entertainers: they are educators.

They are the direct offshoot of a centuries-old belief of the prophet Degawidwah, whose gospel and vision eventually served to unite the five warring nations of the Iroquois in our sixteenth century.

"The white roots of the Great Tree of Peace," said Degawidwah, "will continue to grow, advancing the Good Mind and Righteousness and Peace, moving into territories scattered far through the forest." He further urged the Iroquois to welcome any of those wishing to come under the shade of the Tree of Peace as brothers and equals, until all nations and all men should be as one in Peace.

The White Roots are not throwbacks to buffalo and bow-

and-arrow days; they are not a travelling museum. They are the living disciples of this movement aiming at bringing all nations and all men together in Peace. They are the earnest attempt to bring the spiritual depths and beauty of Indian values to the non-Indian world, before the non-Indians kill everything.

They will do this for the entire day and most of the night of dates previously mentioned, and there will be no admission charge. However, nothing is free and to offset

CNIB drive tops last year's

The CNIB drive, part of the Frosh Week activities organized by Davey Watkin and Gil Souler raised \$4,001 this year - almost double last year's contribution from Laurentian University.

Approximately one hundred and forty students showed up at the campus branch of the Royal Bank of Canada at 7 pm. last Monday, thanks to Gary Ralston of the Royal Bank of Canada, who allowed the students to use the bank as their headquarters.

Volunteer drivers, from campus and the downtown area, showed up in the wet weather to drive the students out to the New Sudbury area where they knocked on doors for donations.

A great deal of co-operation was had from all the colleges on campus. Students (one male and one female) who collected the most are being presented with gifts from their colleges. The college, which on a per capita basis collected the most funds, is being given a white cane by the SGA.

their travelling and living expenses, the host, Laurentian University, asks that visitors please contribute whatever they feel they can.

BOG makes decisions

By Glen Ashenbush

Many interesting points were brought up at last Tuesday night's meeting of the Executive of the Board of Governors.

One of the main points brought up, concerns the Health Services. Approval has been given for another doctor during the day for the Health Services. Also dealing with the Health Services, the subject of health fees was discussed. It seems that foreign students receive only three months coverage under the present OHSC program. This is in addition to the Health Services Fee paid at registration. The question that arose was "why does this extra amount of money have to be paid?"

The Public Relations Committee, sent in an extensive report, on the official opening of the Science Building, to be held on the 23rd of October. A variety of different activities have been planned. There will be the unveiling of paintings by Doctor Fraser, and the presentation of mementoes to past board members. Quite a large group of people have been invited to the opening, from as far north as Hearst, as far south as Gravenhurst-Huntsville and as far west as Chapleau. Faculty members and the Senate have also been invited. After the ceremonies, a reception and luncheon will be held.

US makes killing more in good taste

According to the New York Times, the United States army "has sanitized one of its most storied and stylized means of dealing death: hand-to-hand combat with a bayonet."

"No longer do panting recruits scream 'Kill! Kill!' as they rigidly and precisely drive home the blade into an imaginary, parade ground enemy."

"Instead, they are encouraged to yell a less blood-thirsty 'Yah! Yah!' and to thrust and cut in a less exact, free-style manner."

"We're trying to keep things modern and in good taste," says Col. W.C. Carstner, an Army training specialist."

staff
meeting

Tuesday
2:00 p.m.

inside

PAGE FOUR

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

SPORTS

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Concert - a bummer

By Shannon McMullan

In spite of the fact that Syrinx blew three of their amps during an afternoon rehearsal, the concert featuring Syrinx and Madrigal got off as planned Saturday night at 8:30 in the Great Hall. Although advertisements for the occasion led one to believe otherwise, Syrinx and Madrigal are two separate groups with equally distinct styles.

Madrigal described themselves as "a typical hippy group. We live on a farm with lots of vegetables". An easy-going group with a hard-driving sound would perhaps best describe Madrigal. Lord sound was the end result, either due to bad acoustics, or to the fact it has lately come into vogue to be a group that tickles the pain threshold of its audience. This group's quality lay in their quieter, folk-rock music.

In a conversation later with Lambda, Peter Boynton (piano) said the group had only been together for a year and a couple of months. They had originally started playing a more classically oriented style of music, but found that they couldn't get into studio work or money-making gigs with their talent. So for now they'll just keep slugging it out good and loud for high school audiences because that's not only

what the kids want, but it is also where the money is.

That fact was quite apparent at the box-office, where admission was \$2.50. The audience seemed for the most part, denim clad teeny-boppers of the triple A variety (with their Export A's and 32 double A's). Madrigal's comment: "a shitty audience".

Next on the programme came the crowning of the Frosh Queen. The 1971-72 candidates were Barb Bowman from Pro Schools, Joyce Segger from University College, Kathy Manning from Thornloe, Sally Graham from Huntingdon and Janet Brady from University of Sudbury.

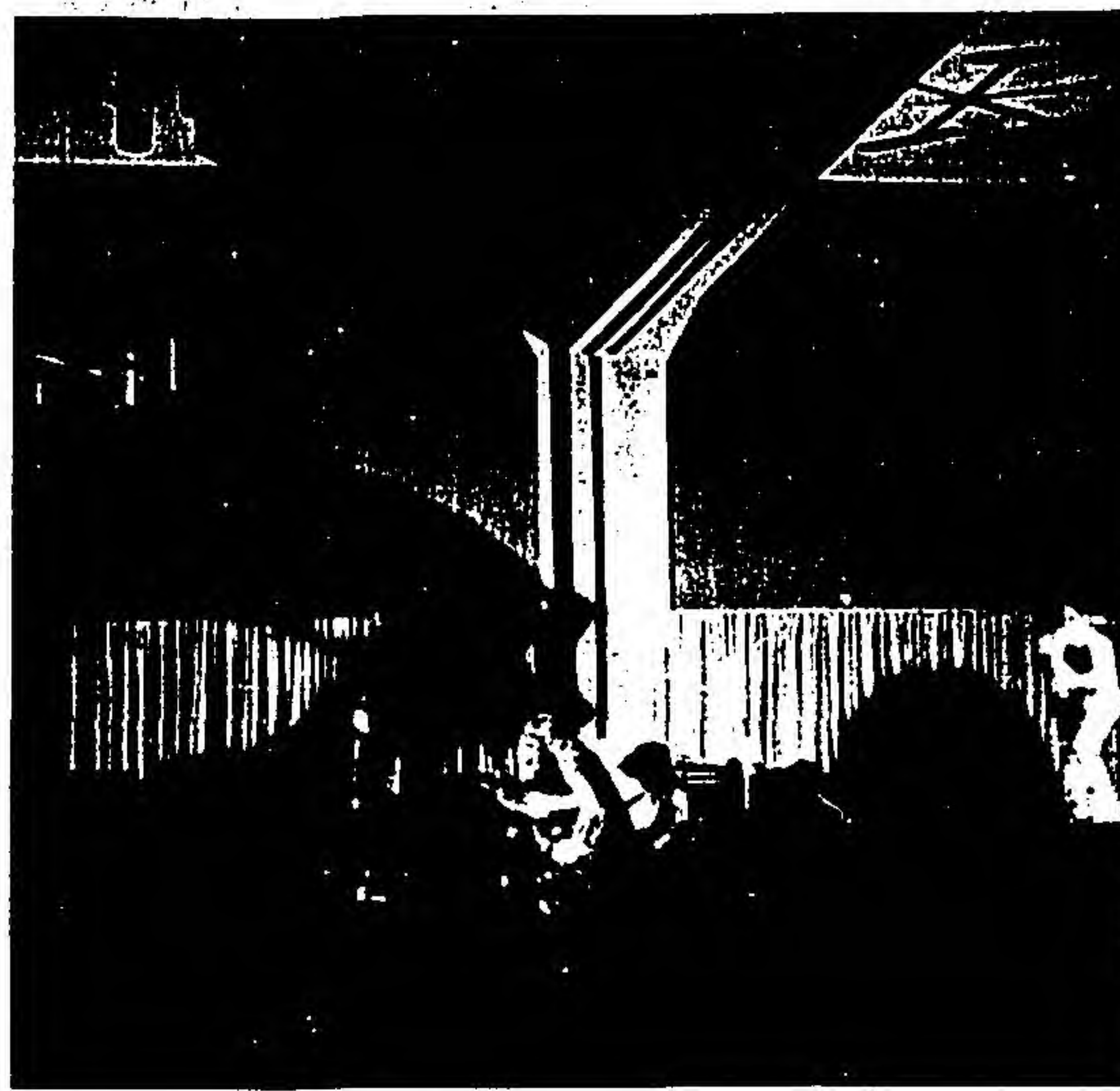
The results of the vote gave Janet Brady from University of Sudbury the crown as Frosh Queen. Joyce Segger was first princess and Sally Graham was second princess. We should have had a larger turnout of UNIVERSITY students to vote but due to good old Laurentian apathy and a \$2.50 admission fee one cannot expect miracles.

When Syrinx finally connected to Madrigal's amps, they began the second set at 10:30 pm. Syrinx is the three-man group with the music machine

which sits on wave swept rocks during the opening minutes of CTV's "Here Come the Seventies". Their famous music machine is known as an ARP synthesizer, a relative of the well-known Moog Synthesizer. Syrinx has been performing together as a group since the summer equinox of last year. Unfortunately, their original Moog synthesizer was destroyed in a fire and now they "make do" with an ARP that is worth between eighteen and twenty thousand dollars.

Their sound lent an exotic atmosphere to Laurentian's staid Great Hall, recalling jungle safaris or the like (depending on how many trips you made to the pub while Madrigal was on.) Producing a well-blended sound, the group consists of Alan Wells on the drum, Doug Pringle on saxophone and clarinet, and John Mills-Cockell on the ARP. All in all, their's was a pleasant set - moderately exciting and easy on the ear drums. One cannot label Syrinx's sound other than to call it bluesy, exotic jazz.

One final, not overly enthusiastic applause, and the evening was over unless you retired to the pub. Upon leaving one teeny bopper commented "Gee, I liked the first group better." It figured.



Billy Jack -- coldly

Exploitation is something like a fundamentalist's Satan: it'll show up in as many faces as you can name, and no one has yet seen them all.

In an age when everyone is latching onto a social cause for reasons both intelligent and idiotic, moviemakers, writers and politicians are watching these movements like hawks simply because there is money and/or profit of some kind in them.

Remember the Hell's Angels? Remember the rapidly with which American International launched such epics as The Wild Angels, and about ten or more imitators? When surfing was in, Beach Blanket Bingo, Monster at Bikini Beach, and many, many more appeared, each grossing fantastic amounts of money on relatively preposterous investment.

That's exploitation.

Then Peter Fonda and Dennis Hopper created Easy Rider, and the new money-maker was exploitation and persecution of youth by different kinds of intolerant adults. So, you get Joe where the guy is deliciously despicable with his pot belly and beer and intolerance, out shotgunning the hippies -- whether it's good or bad, it's controversial (which shouldn't make a movie worth seeing, but it does) and thereby BOX OFFICE. On and on goes the parade until you get to Billy Jack.

Billy Jack is about Billy Jack, who is played with brilliance by Tom Loughlin. A "half-breed" and former green beret, Billy has given white society the up-yours and lives now on a reservation, learning the "old ways" from a medicine man, and acting as a protector to those living there.

He's impressive: a karate-expert, a sort of kind avenging-angel in an area that sorely needs vengeance and redress -- but he's a stereotype. He's Super-Indian -- a throwback to comic-book heroes who philosophize as they slug the villains. When a little realism wouldn't hurt, here we go again with a movie that is unable to accept ANYONE as a human being: every character in the movie is a walking stereotype of our societal nightmare. A freedom school in the movie is set up made up of conspicuous minority groups ("I want the blacks in the left hand corner, and you Puerto-Ricans should look more pathetic," quote the director). Kids sing virtually-programmed protest laments, go through their days as professional freaks, and of course the townspeople can't stand them "long-haired weirdos". There's even an understanding sheriff, a William-Window-type doctor (good guys), as well as frantic deputy and rich-bastard-with-jowl-and-stetson-hat (bad guys, obviously).

Eventually, the conflict between Billy Jack and aforementioned bastard's son ends in Billy Jack killing the son and being cornered later in an old shack with a 30-30, some ammo and about ten thousand screaming state troopers outside -- you know, pigs. He comes out later, dignified (almost real in this fairy tale) and wounded, the law having acceded to his demands for non-interference with the freedom school in return for his surrender.

Despite vibrant, powerful performances by Tom and Delores Taylor, twenty minutes of the movie is about enough to tip one off that the whole thing is designed with one thing in mind -- money that can be made on the box-office.

And, somewhere in the background, suspiciously quiet through the whole works, are the Indians, whose culture and dark skins and problems (white's problems, let's face it) are borrowed with rapine abandon to lend some sort of credibility to the whole works.

That's a cultural rip-off.

Billy Jack will sell, like Japanese beadwork and Hollywood Indians, but it's as phoney as a used-car salesman. That's exploitation.

Letters to the editor

Dear Editor:

Would you consider challenging the traditional role of the Exploration Club? In the past the club has committed its efforts to camping, canoeing, winter outings, snow shoeing, etc. This is not to say that these activities should not be continued, but aggressive steps are needed to keep in step with the changes of today. A typical example of a proposed

project is the combination of WORK and TRAVEL during the summer months. Can you imagine trotting off to Switzerland one weekend, and the next to Spain, and after the summer is over having money left over to boot for going back to university? Why should we not explore the possibilities of working in Germany, Sweden, Norway or any other country where jobs are definitely a-

valuable for the student during the summer months?

For the stay-at-home-nature-types, the idea of survival might strike your fancy. Let us say you were accidentally lost in the far north. Add a few feet of snow for the hell of it. Could you survive the night or even match the stay of a few survivors in plane crashes in the north? Survival Course anyone?

Being the outdoor-based club that the Exploration Club is, helping do our part for ecology this year was in doing conservation work in co-operation with the Department of Lands & Forests. To those who enjoyed the free food, transportation, and other amenities provided on September 18-20 (sorry you girls had to out-

number the boys 9 to 5) the project did manage to pick up from the north shore of Lake Wahnapitae (in the water that is), about 120 lbs. of curiosity of junk, including a 1920 padlock, (no key found), two rusted horseshoes (no horse attached) but still usable for throwing over one's left shoulder and kept by a horseshoe lover, ad infinitum.

What is needed now is a new executive at the forthcoming election and a mixture of interested persons to join in what looks like our best year yet. Election Tuesday, October 5, 1971. Don't worry about equipment either just about everything is available, in some cases even right down to the sleeping bag and flask or should I say pipe.

For information call Steve Kelly, generally in Lambda, 673-8613. Steve Kelly

visory Board have been conducting CNIB fund raising campaigns in the area for many years. For the past 5 years we have been asking students at Laurentian University to help and we have always met with wonderful co-operation from good young people. This year, I know that I speak for everyone who was associated with you two young men when I say that it is the best yet.

Please extend the heartfelt appreciation of CNIB to all those in the SGA who helped to make the event the success it was, and to all those wonderful people who got out in the rain to canvass many, many thanks. Sincerely, R.W. Kennedy District Administrator.

Dear Dave & Gill:

Thank you letters are usually filled with trite expressions. I don't want this letter to sound that way and yet it probably will. However, it comes from the heart. The Sudbury & District Ad-

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|-----------|--|
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| Wed. 29 | 12:30 Meeting for all interested in working for the NDP especially in local ridings.
For information contact Vince di Norcia or Yvon Lachapelle.

4 pm. - midnight. Café Robot Pub
4 pm. - 6 pm. All beverages \$.25. Cover \$.25
6 pm. - midnight. \$1.00 Music by SHE |
| Thurs. 30 | 4 pm. - midnight Café Robot Pub
4 pm. - 6 pm. All beverages \$.25 Cover \$.25
6 pm. - midnight \$1.00 Music by SHE |
| OCTOBER | PASTAFAZOOLA MONTH - HAPPY PASTAFAZOOLA |
| Fri. 1 | Golf Championship at Waterloo
Tennis (women) at Laurentian |
| Sat. 2 | Collage Film Series C114 "If" Showings at 6 pm. and 9 pm.
Soccer - Laurentian vs. Ryerson, at Ryerson
Football - Laurentian vs. York, at Laurentian
Cross-country Laurentian Invitational |
| Sun. 3 | Soccer - Laurentian at York |
| Mon. 4 | 12:30 Stephen Lewis - Fraser Auditorium |
| Tues. 5 | 8:30 pm Opening of SGA Coffee House in the Café Robot.
Cover \$.25 (If it goes well, it will continue every Tuesday night) |
| Wed. 6 | 12:30 James Laxer. Fraser Auditorium
4 pm. - midnight Café Robot Pub
4 pm. - 6 pm. All beverages \$.25 Cover \$.25
6 pm. - midnight Cover \$1.00 Music by THE AUSTRALIAN BRANDY COMPANY. |

Hospital supplier strike continues as charges made by both sides

BRANTFORD (CUP) - Over 200 employees of Texpack Ltd. in Brantford, supported by the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union (CTCU) and the Waffle wing of the NDP are continuing their 12-week strike against this branch plant of the huge American Hospital Supply Corporation.

Ironically, eight people have been taken to hospital following picket-line clashes. Included are two members of the York University faculty, Ian Lumsden and John Lang, who had their ankles broken by buses carrying scab labor to the strikebound plant last Tuesday.

About one hundred people have been arrested and charged by police since the strike started on July 16. One of these was Waffle spokesman Mel Watkins.

The workers, 80 per cent of whom are women, are striking to increase their wages of \$1.93 an hour. The union is asking 65 cents over two years; the company is offering 20 cents.

Last year American Hospital had sales totalling \$450 million and profits exceeding \$25 million. Fortune magazine rates them as fourteenth in rate of growth among all American corporations.

American Hospital's sudden growth surge is attributable to two basic facts, both affecting Canadians.

First, they have been quick to cash in on government medical care plans, including Canada's, which supply money for increased medical facilities in underdeveloped countries. The company concentrates their branches in Latin America, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia and boasts "affiliates in 120 countries".

Second, the amount of goods they market in Canada has expanded in proportion to their total sales, while their production in Canada has dropped drastically. Several specific operations at Brantford have been phased out, accounting for the layoffs of 126 workers in recent months.

There is a very realistic risk that the Brantford branch plant will become merely a storage and distribution centre if current "economizing" trends continue.

One of the operations carried out at the plant has been the reception of old U.S. army bandages, some dating back to World War II, unwrapping them, cleaning them, and packaging them again as "Safeo" bandages with the package in script: "Pressure dressing, made in Canada by Safety Supply Company".

The Department of National Health and Welfare has stated: "The acceptability of bandages distributed by Texpack Limited under their own name as well as under other distributor

names, has been under investigation since early in July. Stocks at the manufacturer and distributor level have been voluntarily detained since that time. Our examination to date indicates that some bandages labelled as sterilized, exhibit very low levels of contamination. We are continuing to examine the product to confirm these preliminary data. In the meantime, voluntary detention is being maintained. Prior to any eventual release of the bandages, the question of adequate labelling will require to be resolved."

The strike, as the arrest and injury tolls indicate, has been a bitter one. The workers are conscious that the dispute is between Canadian labour and a multinational American corporation that brags about its record of strike-breaking and decertification of unions.

Also, because of the history of layoffs and decreased production at the branch plant, they can easily make the connection between their experience and the relationship between American imperialism and Canadian unemployment.

American Hospital, recognizing the symbolic importance of the strike, especially since the press has been focussing on the dispute, is trying its best to break the strike.

In doing so, they have violated Canadian law. They have

bandages on the Canadian market; they have refused to issue vacation pay; they have advertised for permanent strike replacements; they have dismissed nine strikers; and they have imported professional strike-breakers from Chicago at \$150 per day.

In spite of this provocation, the Ontario Supreme Court handed down an injunction against the workers on August 11.

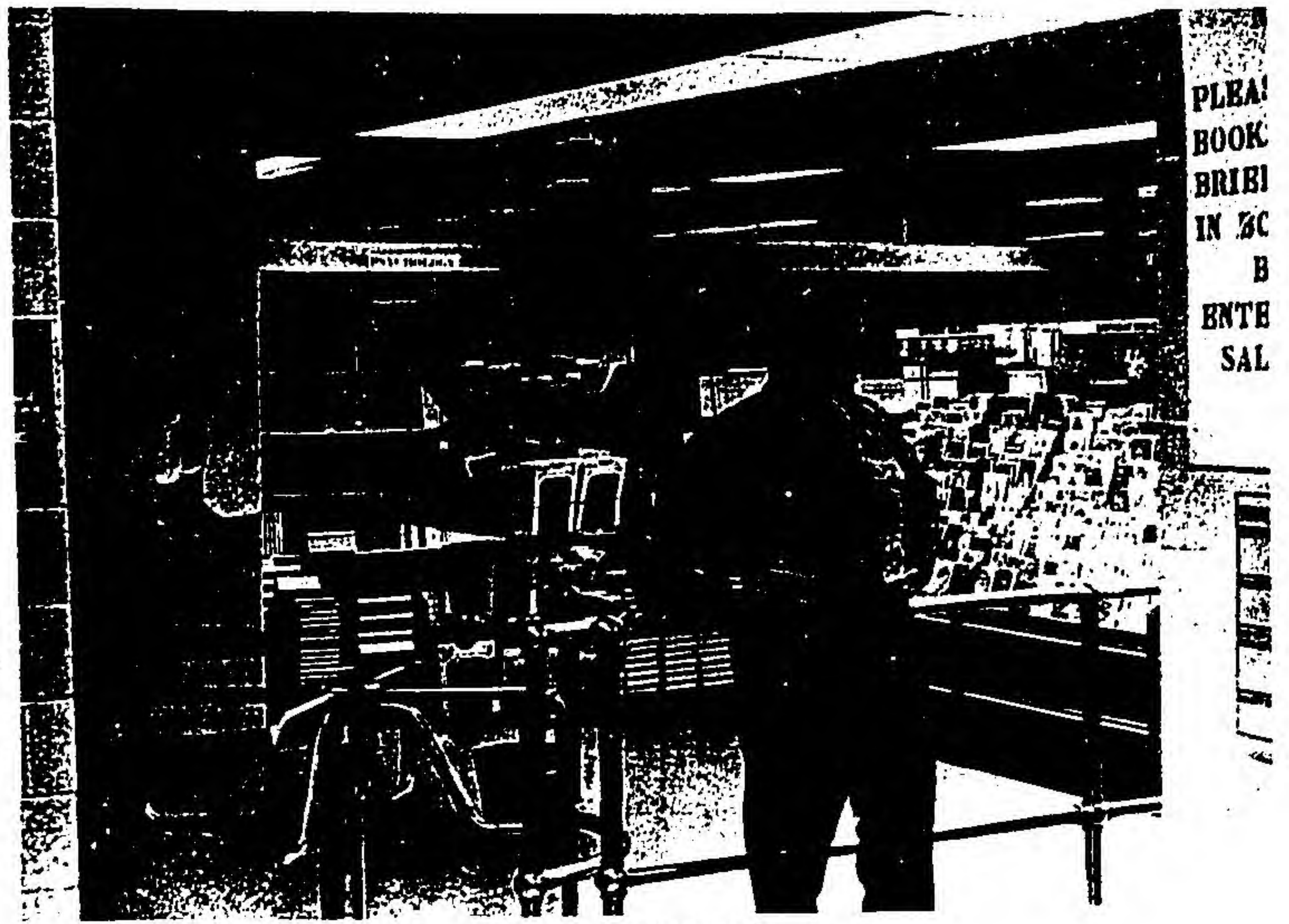
On August 13, Hamilton workers showing solidarity with the Brantford workers were arrested in Brantford and now face possible two-year jail sentences for ignoring the injunction.

Madeline Parent, secretary-treasurer of the CTCU, is confident that, with the outside support the union is now receiving, the union will win its struggle.

"As Canadian workers, we are on home ground," she says. "We will fight to the finish for our rights, under the Canadian Bill of Rights and the Ontario Labour Laws."

But if the Brantford workers do not get support from Canadian authorities, like the Supreme Court who ignored recent legislation enacted to protect striking workers in cases of provocation, then the outcome of this internationally important strike will remain in doubt.

By Ian Wiseman.



which one is Paul Newman?

PLEA
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Western farmers boycott Kraft Foods

Saskatoon (CUP) - The National Farmers Union has launched a nation-wide boycott of all products manufactured by Kraft Foods.

The purpose of the boycott is to force the giant corporation to bargain collectively with dairy producers in order that they may receive a fair price for their produce.

Dairy producers are being caught in an economic squeeze between monopolies such as Kraft and Carnation and the various provincial marketing agencies which set the prices for the farmers' products.

The result is that companies such as Kraft take in the profits while the dairy producers receive only minimal returns and are often forced to leave the land because of low incomes. Their farms are then absorbed into huge corporate farms.

The NFU is seeking the right to act as the bargaining agent for dairy producers in their

negotiations for a fair deal from food manufacturers. In the past there has been no such unified front.

Kraft has been chosen as the target of the boycott because it is the predominant corporation in the food-marketing field in Canada. The farm union also accused the corporate giant of being a "notorious exploiter of labour" and a "shameless union-buster."

In its attempt to achieve a fair price for dairy producers the NFU is distributing a four-page tabloid newspaper detailing its campaign against Kraft and asking all consumers not to buy any Kraft products or those of its subsidiaries, Sealtest and Dominion Dairies.

The NFU urges consumers in addition to boycotting Kraft brands, to ask store managers to remove these products from their shelves. It also asks that various organizations and institutions officially endorse

the boycott.

Such endorsement has already been received from such groups as the Ontario Federation of Labour, the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour, the Alberta Federation of Labour, the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union and the Board of Evangelism and Social Service of the United Church of Canada.

Earlier this year the National Farmers Union picketed the Kraft plant in Ingleside, Ont. in an attempt to win an increase in what farmers were receiving for their produce. They succeeded in gaining an increase of only \$1.15 per hundredweight well below what they needed.

By taking on Kraft the NFU hopes to set a precedent in dealing with other food conglomerates and escape from the joint stranglehold of such companies and their puppets, the provincial marketing boards. In its publicity releases the

Farmers Union acknowledges the enormity of its task.

Kraft Corporation is the largest dairy monopoly in North America and is the 32nd largest corporation with sales totalling \$2.6 billion in 1969.

"Kraftco is larger than such well-known giants as General Dynamics, Firestone, Litton Industries, Lockheed Aircraft, and Dow Chemical...it has sales about double those of the Coca-Cola Corp. and greater than either Kresge's or Woolworth's" the NFU says in its newspaper.

Kraft and its subsidiaries produce a wide range of products including milk, butter, cheese, salad dressings, jams, jellies, fruit products and many others.

The corporation has branch plants in Canada, Guatemala, Venezuela, Belgium, France, Denmark, Mexico, Sweden, the Philippines, Panama, England, Australia, Spain and Italy.

RCMP juvenile informers not paid

OTTAWA (CUP) - Solicitor General Jean Pierre Goyer has announced that the RCMP will no longer pay "juvenile" informers.

In a lengthy statement to the House of Commons on September 17, he dealt with both the RCMP policy of using juvenile informers and charges made by Robert Eadie (B) former informant for the RCMP.

Calgary BoG institutes budget freeze

CALGARY (CUP) - The University of Calgary Board of Governors voted September 14 to freeze the budget of the institution. The budget freeze is on the "hiring of both academic and support staff" and is to be "implemented immediately."

On the suggestion of vice-president for business and finance, Harvey Bliss, the Board of Governors passed the motion with only one dissenting vote. The motion also includes expenditures on supplies and materials. These will be cut back as much as possible.

Due to under-enrollment the U of C has found itself committed to expenditures which may exceed its known resources.

The projected enrollment was 10,600 but at present there

The statement was almost completely composed of information supplied by RCMP commissioner W.L. Hoggitt. It absolved the Federal police force from any "impropriety" in either the Eadie case or, by implication, in the matter of "juvenile informers".

A juvenile, in Goyer's terms, is someone under 17 or 18 years of age. In the statement

to the House, he said that juveniles who provide the RCMP with information will no longer be paid under any circumstances.

"I am sure that Members of the House will agree that the practice of paying juveniles for information given by them to the police is repugnant," Goyer said. He did not say why the practice was not "repugnant" to him or to the RCMP before Eadie's damaging disclosures.

As of August 24, he said there were "only six" juvenile informants reporting to the RCMP and "receiving payments for information on a casual basis". He gave no information as to the number of unpaid informants, nor any guarantee that young people over the age of 18 would not be paid to inform on their peers. Outside the House, Goyer defended the continuing use of informers.

He expressed his distaste in having to reply to Eadie's "serious allegations" but did not say why.

Eadie had charged that he had been forced by the RCMP to be an informer on drug use and trafficking in Cornwall, Ontario. He said the RCMP had threatened to plant drugs on him and bust him on drug charges if he did not co-operate.

erate.

On the basis of the RCMP information, Goyer denied all the accusations. He pointed out as well that Eadie's father approved of his son's being an informer, one of the conditions in the RCMP policy on informers.

"There's no way we could have approved," Eadie's father later told the press. "As soon as we found out what he was doing, we told him to stay out of it."

Eadie had also claimed that the RCMP refused to protect him, when as a result of his informing activities he was attacked and beaten up.

Goyer said the police report of a visit to the Eadie home to investigate the "alleged beating" noted only "a small cut on his upper lip" and "no apparent damage to his teeth". The elder Eadie later said there was more serious damage. He said his son's mouth was swollen, his teeth were loosened, and that he had received a well across the back.

Goyer concluded his report to the Commons with a commendation of the RCMP's investigation of its own activities and called Eadie's charges "untrue and malicious".

Opposition members are calling for an investigation.

Students protest Amchitka Two

VANCOUVER (CUP) - The United States border with British Columbia was blocked Friday by students and community people protesting the proposed October 2 test of a nuclear warhead at Amchitka Island in the Aleutians off Alaska.

The five-megaton warhead, designed to be used in the Spartan anti-ballistic missile,

is intended to defend the US by meeting incoming enemy missiles and detonating them over Canadian territory.

Initiated by the University of British Columbia Student Union, the demonstration will mark the second time the border has been closed by students protesting nuclear testing on Amchitka.

Pollution abatement to cost \$250 per person

PORT CARLING, ONT. (CUP) - Canadians will be paying at least \$250 each in three years time for the privilege of breathing a little cleaner air.

The fact that a more habitable environment is not going to come cheaply was reinforced September 13 in a speech by a Queen's University professor to the Ontario section of the Air Pollution Control Association.

James Courtwright told delegates that exhaust emission-control devices would alone increase the price of cars by \$250 by 1975. In addition there would be costs of \$20 to \$25 a year to maintain such devices.

He also said that the cost of control of pollution from stationary sources such as industrial plants would amount to \$500-million over the next five years. The cost of all this clean air will be born by the general public through

increased prices. The annual cost of maintaining and operating such control devices will be between three and fifty per cent of the initial cost.

"It would appear that with the positive approach it may cost a little more," Courtwright said, "but it will enhance the quality of life particularly in our cities where the majority wish to live."

Delegates to the two-day conference also heard appeals from several industries including oil and steel companies for public understanding, governmental indulgence and lots of time while they install pollution control equipment.

Industry spokesmen were quoted as saying: "Pollution control takes time and if the public wants to clean up the environment they'll just have to realize that it's going to take time and it'll cost money."

Lawyers nix abortions

BANFF (CUP) - In a 73 to 68 decision the Canadian Bar Association has denied women the right to easily obtained abortions.

Had the resolution been passed, it would have made the obtaining of an abortion decision strictly between the woman and her doctor.

Existing legislation requires approval of a three-man therapeutic abortion committee in

an accredited hospital before an abortion is legal. The committee must base its decision on whether or not the "life or health" of the woman would be endangered were the pregnancy continued.

The resolution to liberalize abortion laws was defeated at the Association's annual meeting held here earlier this month.

The first was in October, 1969.

"This is more than just a protest against the test itself," student union president Steve Garrod said Monday September 20. "It is against the complicity of the Canadian government in regard to the US military structure, which has no consideration for the Canadian people at all."

Garrod said that the Atomic Energy Commission's proposed date for the test is not binding and can be changed at any time by president Richard Nixon.

"All he has to do is to give 24 hours notice of cancellation of the test" he said.

The student union announced

a moratorium on classes on Friday afternoon to allow students to attend the demonstration.

The UBC students blocked the border at the main crossing near Blaine, Washington, directly south of Vancouver.

A crossing at Sumas about 40 miles east of Vancouver was blocked by students of Vancouver City College and Douglas College, a Fraser Valley Community College.

The University of Victoria planned a simultaneous closing of ferry terminals connecting with US ports.

Simon Fraser University Student Society also endorsed the border blockade.

Youth unemployment rising

OTTAWA (CUP) - While Prime Minister Trudeau and Finance Minister Edgar Benson were boasting about the success of the Federal government's unemployment policies, they both admitted Monday that the government had no solution to rampant unemployment among people under 25 years of age.

The unemployment rate for people in the 14 to 24 age bracket, despite the Opportunities for Youth program and the promised economic upswing, was 10.8 per cent in July and 9.1 in August -- a full percentage point higher than a year ago.

"The problem is with the teenage group which has entered the labor force," said Trudeau. He explained that young people are not leaving the labor force after the summer holidays at their normal rate.

There are two possible reasons for this year's high unemployment among youth: either they are not enrolling at post secondary institutes of education in the same proportion as in past years, or else there are fewer jobs for non-

experienced workers.

Trudeau sees no reason for the government to implement further measures to fight unemployment, but admits that last Thursday's (September 16) economic statistics "did bring to light the new phenomenon of the drastic rise in unemployment of those registered as unemployed among teenagers."

Of the 455,000 Canadians now out of work, more than half are under 25.

More detailed figures showing unemployment rates for workers under 20 will be released within a week. The government is also studying the possibility of using price and wage controls to stem the inflation which Trudeau admitted is creeping back into the economy.

staff meeting

Tuesday 2:00



What exactly is a Tuck?

lambda

Editor in chief Noel Beach

Business Manager Ken Peake

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO
MEMBER - CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

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This week: Richard Woodley, Gerry Pawson, Susan Alves, Glen Ashenbush, Lyn Downer, Marti Bowers, Shannon McMullan, Andrew Mall, Bob Steklasa, George Kuehnbaum, Mary Derochie, Brian Gatten, Debby Graham, Mary MacLellan, Jeanette Babcock, Mary Storski, Margaret Boyle, Dennis Dickhout, Ted Djofelis, poems from the Aquarian, Brunswick.

THE S.G.A. IS DOING SOMETHING FOR A CHANGE

Has the SGA finally come of age? After years of puberty rites, the group has reached adulthood. The mental attitude has become one of a fully grown offspring of some sort of monster who has despite the environment, become a quite likeable entity.

In other years when such things as whether or not eleven members constituted quorum was the most exciting thing done, this year's council is a welcome change. It has become organized and seems to know just where it is heading. It has become deeply involved in the business of establishing and continuing various student services which have been needed on campus for years.

The first real step in the right direction was Vic Cormier, past president who took on the job as a full time responsibility. Dave Van Leeuwen has continued the precedent and in addition the SGA has hired a full time business manager whose job it is to co-ordinate all external office problems.

The establishment of a pub, long considered a necessary feature on the campus is perhaps one of the most rewarding enterprises taken on since the inception of the SGA. There will be some who say that the pub will further deteriorate the morals of an already degenerate youth, but to them we say Bull. Some of the most enlightened discussions between professors and students took place last year over a beer in the weekly downstairs pub. It gave students and profs a chance to meet, discuss, and learn about each other in a purely social atmosphere, free of academic hassles.

So too of importance is the store, La Boutique. (The name is a perverted abbreviation of Boutique Etudiante.) Now on-campus students can live, without having to take the treacherous bus ride downtown to grab whatever foodstuffs their meagre allowances will permit them. And employees, or servants as the University Act calls them, can spend their coppers frugally while stuffing their tummies.

Other SGA functions such as the weekly movie series, the CAB for publications, the used book exchange and the jobs provided in all activities are a great plus for the SGA. And we congratulate them, despite the fact that at present the expenses are slightly ahead of revenues. Such is to be expected at the beginning of ambitious programmes.

But getting back to our belief that the SGA has come of age, we believe that the abolition of Fresh Week, with all its party costumes and degrading incidents, which does nothing to help integrate new adults into a mature community, was a giant step forward, especially when integrated with a competently run orientation programme.

The programme which included information on courses and professors, and directions for helping with the first weeks of university life was well worth the effort put into it.

The SGA cannot stop now. It must continue its activities and policies.

PRE-REGISTRATION PROCEDURES WERE INADEQUATE

Once one got to registration, everything moved along quite smoothly, however the struggle for most came before reaching the University. Information that some students might have wanted, such as courses being offered, time slots assigned, and professors teaching were just not available to many, with the result that they arrived here almost clueless. This is not the way to run this important segment of a University, perhaps one of the most important parts of the business. The fact that some people received the pertinent information as little as a week before registration was a bad situation, but when others were still waiting two days before their registration day: Waiting for a sheet of paper that advised them to "see their Academic Advisor as soon as possible to arrange their programme" it becomes intolerable. So there were tens of students lined up daily during registration using time which should have been used weeks before in talking to their academic advisor.

While not a waste of time in the actual sense, it was a waste of valuable time of the academic advisors during the hectic times of registration week. Perhaps certain administrators will, after cleaning up this year's fiasco, start planning for next year to make things go more smoothly. We sympathize with the academic advisors who had to squeeze a month's work into the space of a few days, but most of all we sympathize with the students who went through a long run around through no fault of the academic advisors, nor themselves.

CONSIDERING THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE MARIJUANA SITUATION, MR. SPEAKER, THE GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDS THAT IN FUTURE, THE HONORABLE MEMBERS REFRAIN FROM LEAVING 'ROACHES' ON THE CHAMBER FLOOR.



HEALTH MINISTER JOHN MUNRO

Cartoon by Arslan
Courtesy The Montreal Star

WHO'S "OBJECTIVE"?

THE ENGLISH PRESS LOOKS AT STURGEON FALLS

OTTAWA (CUP) -- In what is either a lack of understanding or a conscious policy of soft peddling events, the English establishment press appears to have moved to discredit or downplay the struggle at Sturgeon Falls for an all French high school.

The mainly French-speaking community 70 miles east of Sudbury, was the scene last week of a school language dispute. The dispute, according to the English press is now on the way to settlement with the appointment of Trent University president Thomas Symons as a one-man commission to investigate and report.

Trouble began when French students and English-speaking sympathizers led by Jean St.-Louis (17) began boycotting the "bilingual" Sturgeon Falls secondary school on Wednesday September 8 in favor of a totally French school for the town's 57% French majority. At the same time they suggested that a \$2.2 million addition to the school be made instead of a high school for the English students.

Sturgeon Falls dentist Dr. Roger Gervais, a supporter of the students, was quoted in a Canadian Press interview as saying what "bilingualism" means for the French in Sturgeon Falls.

"The English parents are having the nerve to tell us which is the best way for our kids to achieve bilingualism," he said.

"For a lot of people, bilingualism means 'It's OK for you to think in French, but talk in English'". Gervais is also a representative on the Nipissing Board of Education which has jurisdiction over the schools in the area.

In later developments, the parents of some of the students joined the demonstrators on Tuesday, September 14, for an occupation first of the school cafeteria, then of the whole school. Action ended when Ontario Education Minister Robert Welch appointed Symons to the one-man investigating committee.

However, in addition to these fairly straightforward details, the establishment press has added others in such a way as to raise questions about their total "objectivity" in the whole matter.

For example, on the day when the news of the first actions in Sturgeon Falls came out, the Ottawa Citizen reacted with a large front-page story entitled "Militant students at Sturgeon Falls harass teachers in language dispute". The story also bore a large picture of two girls entering the school and being "harassed" by "placard-carrying students". Given the generally unfavorable image of placard-carriers in most people's minds, this was not a particularly astute move if the Citizen wanted the fact of the cultural clash to come out. Most of the Citizen's later coverage has been confined to the back pages.

The Globe and Mail of Toronto on the same day ran the story of how 400 of the 1600 students in the school "braved" the same number of picketers and entered the school. The Globe did not mention the source of the danger from the equal-sized opposing group of picketers.

Much subsequent English coverage emphasized the good relations that the English and French citizens of the town had before the dispute "erupted". A Canadian Press story quoted an unnamed "French Canadian businessman" who backed this up.

"We've always had real fine relations," he said. "It's a real shame."

Headlines also emphasized the raised fist symbol of the demonstrators. It was only in the middle of the CP story that the fist was identified as a symbol of power and non-violence. The story, which also served as the basis for news stories in the English papers went on to identify Gervais and teacher Edgar Cagne as the "two other highly vocal supporters" of the demonstrators, while showing their English opponents as quite reasonable and ready to talk. The story said the English case was "put most strongly" by Nipissing Ratepayers Association head Walter Cockburn who "sees the English-speaking children as a minority fighting against losing educational opportunities." The story neither disputed nor backed up Cockburn's claims.

"We're not against the idea of a French school but we demand equal educational opportunity for our children, and they won't get it if a French school is created," Cockburn was quoted as saying.

On the same day the Globe and Mail ran a feature, the second of two parts, whose theme seemed to be that French children in Ontario have never had it so good. Based almost totally on interviews with administrators and teachers the article was entitled "French-speaking schools have special atmosphere" and bore the small kicker "Students feel more relaxed, confident". The bulk of the article concerned Metro Toronto's only French-speaking high school, Ecole Secondaire Etienne Brule, and relied heavily on remarks of the principal Lionel Remillard. A recently-hired French teacher at the school concluded the article with the remark that he was going to feel "right at home" there.

Exactly a week later the Globe reported that students at the school sent a telegram to Sturgeon Falls "in support of the attempts to get a French language school".

On the same day in a story from Montreal on the reaction of the Quebec establishment French press to the issue, Globe and Mail writer William Johnson tried to show the English are being entirely reasonable about the language "row" while the Quebec press, who are, incidentally, supporting the Sturgeon Falls students, are acting too hastily without information. Implying there are enough French high schools already in Ontario, he said there are 20 French high schools and 40 others which are "bilingual".

"Sturgeon Falls and Cornwall, both places where a French majority was refused a school of its own, are unpleasant exceptions rather than the rule in Ontario," he wrote.

by Frank Abbott CUP

A A R V E I T

SECOND POEM -- AFTER THE REVOLUTION

Free at last from the fog-fringed valleys of our minds
We move towards the jutting forest hills
That cut above the mists of times we leave behind
Shrouding mists that now have ripened into bubbled dews
That grace the grasses and cleanse the soiled earth.

Upon these hills, hidden from the city wastes,
We'll cultivate the thick, moist earth of rich imagination
And there we'll spill the seeds of intellect and taste
The swelling grapes of self-born paradise --
Paradise that lingers with all thoughts
And looms within the sacred temple of the mind.

Here, upon these hills, we'll let the fingers of our minds
Slip along the sides of all our silent thoughts
And touch the textures of our dreams that wind
About (like sapling vines) the rooted trunk of inspiration
Whose flowing saps forever feed the four-dimensioned growth
Of inner space; the mind's own universe within.

Here, upon these hills, we will become the sacred men.

D. Bailey.

Dance, Children and Let Me
Hear You Sing

Seagulls - cry my song
This is the place unchanged
Land of cold, grey, heaving water
Scream louder, wind
Shriek so god might hear
That carried me afar
Swirling tunnels - leading to a vague world

world of rainbow hues
and talking fuchsia trees
simplicity in song
all memories that fade

Seagulls - cry my song
You are alive
And my song is lost to the wind

Elizabeth Kominaka.



Sorrowing at the loss of some dear friend

Sitting by the lonely stream forlorn

Dew drops falling in the sun like tears

And a spreading dance of light escapes and dies

Upon the rocky shore.

Philip David Peterson.

Crossing a bridge over waters on
the end of the world,
A man came to hollow mountain,
a cave of old;

Listened to all the sounds that ever
were made,
It all came down to the sound of
a leaf touching ground, inside
the Cave;

A man is born with his hands clenched,
falls asleep inside his dream, and dies
with them open, letting
Life go;

A bird flies high,
touching the Eye of its God,
yet a rock is forever cradled,
in the Arms
of the World.

To each Man is born a forest,
with each compromise a flower dies;
Pity old man's minds for
most are eternally deserts.

Chet.

Love Speed

Finally there came a time
Could erase her picture from my mind.
Thanks to being let free,
I'm now happy with the changes in me.

Even with the coming adieu,
I part, making this salute to you.
My soil you've made nourish.
Planted a blessed seed, forever, to flourish.

Mystic maiden create the shower.
Gentle rain will fall by your power.
No worry as to just how soon
When it comes, love will bloom!

On a stern face, a smile will grow.
Many will see, but only a few will know
Blossoming out, never the same
I'll owe it all to her rain.

Ropealope.

Waves

Black as the ocean,
Nomad ocean, gypying between rock and white shore,
And grave of the restless dead.

On the crest of the lace-lipped waves,
The late-winged sun
Floats with the sea-birds over a waste of shells,
Drawing the dawn about his eyes
Like downy wings.
His birth is slow, stirring
His brittle life, and breaking into flight
Above the edge of night
Black as the ocean, and his eyes are
Green as the sea.

Sheelagh Russell.

A Summer's dream on a
winters morning;
A Bird with only
one wing

A "Days After" feeling,
before the party begins;
Forgetting you Do want Something
You've never had

Clouds; predestined to follow the Wind,
waiting for the day when they're free
to ride their own breeze;
An Earth; sterile and void,
until the SKY cried and brought forth,
the Ocean

Alive; Set free of the Ocean by
the Land; Set free the Land by the SKY;
Now Blissfully enshrined in a cloud,
forever riding a gentle breeze.

Dave.

Standards and Procedures interim report accepted by Senate

By Noel Beach

Senate passed a very important motion last Thursday which affects every student and professor at Laurentian. It is a further clarification of the Stelter motion last fall.

The Stelter motion recommended that the determining of final marks be left to the individual instructor after consultation with his class, subject to the approval of the Department or School concerned. It was to be regarded as an experiment and the Standards and Procedures Committee of Senate was to report back to Senate on the effect of this motion in the first meeting of Senate this term. Appeals concerning this motion were to be referred to the SAP Committee for recommendation.

The SAP Committee reported to Senate by way of document in June and verbal presentation was made on Thursday. Explanation and debate on the motion were also held. It must be noted that all the motion is, is an interim measure, until the SAP Committee brings down final recommendations.

The motion follows. Where clarification has been added by Lambda, it has been included in brackets.

Moved that "The first method of determining final marks

be left to the individual instructor, after consultation with his class, subject to the approval of the Department or school concerned, given the following stipulations;

1) where there is to be a final examination in a course, a supplemental must be offered, unless the final exam is being taken merely to upgrade term marks. (This means that if the student has completed all assignments during the year, the exam is, for all intents and purposes, already a supplemental. However, if the student has not done all the assignments the exam may at the instructor's discretion be used to replace an assignment not done. In this case the student has the possibility of writing a supplemental.)

2) by 'final exam' is meant an exam given by the registrar, at a properly scheduled time and place, after the end of normal classes, and of longer than any single class period. This does not exclude the possibility of individual professors giving tests in regular class periods during the year. It does exclude the possibilities of individual professors giving final exams during the same periods, or giving tests during the class year of longer duration than a normal class

period -- due to the inconvenience this causes for other professors' courses and for the other courses of the students involved. (This means that any term test may not be longer than a normal class period which is usually 50 minutes, however for example, if a lab or seminar period of 3 hours is normal, then it may be used. As for regularly scheduled exams, although they must be offered by the registrar, there is no reason why they must be held in the gym. They can be held in any room, as long as the Registrar's office co-ordinates the scheduling. This was not pointed out in the motion, but it is a definite possibility.)

3) A supplemental is to have the same weight in determining the final mark as the final exam had. (This is self explanatory, and means that the old supplemental rule -- the supp mark was the course mark no matter what the term mark was -- is abolished. However if the course exam was worth 100 per cent, then the supp would be 100 per cent.)

4) The term 'consult', used in the original Senate motion is taken to mean 'talk with and invite comment from'. Professors are expected to make clear to their students the course requirements and the method of determining final marks in the course and then invite student comment. While this does not mean 'co-operation', 'negotiation' or 'reaching agreement' with the students, it does not exclude such procedures. It does exclude the possibilities that a professor might set the method of determining final marks without mentioning this to his students, or merely announcing his decision to the students in each course. (It must be noted that professors may announce what the determination is, but, ask what the class

thinks and then after some comments from the class, say that no change in announced determination will be made. It is also possible for the class presentation to be so forceful as to convince the instructor to change the method.)

5) The decisions made in each course on the method of determining final marks in the course should be formulated and placed on file in each Department/School office by the second week of lectures. (This does not infer any lack of trust upon either side, but is meant as an aid for both those students and professors involved, and also those curious about the functioning of other courses.)

6) Further opportunities for revising the methods previously decided upon for determining no more than one third of the final grade must be provided before December 1. This decision will also be placed in the Department/School office. (This means that any way of determining the final mark cannot be changed, however any amount less than that may be appealed to the Departmental Appeals committee, which each department and school must have. This appeal committee must have student representation, however parity is not necessary, but may be instituted in the department if the department wishes.)

7) If the original decisions or revisions or the procedures used are felt to be unsatisfactory by students or professors concerned, recourse should be had to the Department/School committee. (It may be furthered to A.P.P. and thence to Senate if decisions are not acceptable to the grievor.)

8) Appeals with regard to procedures should be brought forward not later than December 15.



NO ORANGE POPSICLES:

wish to report the kidnapping of the Orange Popsicle Man", came a letter signed by the Orange Popsicle Monster. Last Wednesday, all orange popsicles

were eaten from La Bouteille, most of them by THE MONSTER. Rumor had it that the Orange Popsicle Man had been kidnapped by the Dist. Mar. The ransom? Tea re-

quests for his re-appearance. This rumor and the requests greatly discouraged La Bouteille staff. However there was a happy ending.

The Orange Popsicle Man

re-appeared last Friday, to the relief of La Bouteille staff, and all his fans. He also delivered lime, banana and chocolate popsicles. Left hand side of picture shows where orange popsicles usually live.

Grad tests to be administered

The Educational Testing Service (ETS) in Princeton, New Jersey, has announced that students preparing to go to Graduate School may take the Graduate Record Examinations (G.R.E.) on any of six different test dates during this academic year.

The first date for the GRE is October 23, 1971, and scores will be available around De-

cember 1. Applications received after October 5 will incur a \$3.50 late registration fee, and applications received after October 8 have no guarantee of being processed in time for the first test.

The other five test dates are December 11, 1971, January 15, February 20, April 22, and June 17, 1972. Scores are reported to Graduate Schools five weeks after the test date.

The GRE includes an aptitude test of general scholastic ability, and achievement tests in 19 different fields. Information is available from: Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Jack Dardick of Laurentian Psychological Counselling Services advises any interested students to check with his office before writing directly to ETS, as his office will be administering the tests.

Movie is made here

Once again, Laurentian University has hit the big time! A crew from the Ontario Educational Communications Authority, Tuesday, filmed an interview with Dr. Hughes Albert concerning the bilingual status of Laurentian.

The filming, to be part of a film on Franco-Ontariens, is being prepared for showing at the "World Conference of French Speaking Countries" in Ottawa in mid-October. It will be shown later over Channel 19 in Toronto.

According to Georges Tremblay, Producer of the film, it deals with the general lifestyle of Franco-Ontariens, showing both the good and the bad of being French in Ontario. Besides filming in Sudbury, this crew is visiting other communities in Southern Ontario.

Last spring, the O.E.C.A. prepared a feature program about the operation of Laurentian University, which was shown on Channel 19 in Toronto.

Manager applications

30).

The final date for applications for manager of the SGA Film Series "Collage" has been set at Friday, October 1. The films will be shown each Saturday at 6:30 and 9:00 pm., either in the Fraser Auditorium or Room C114 in the Classroom Building. Admission will be 75 cents. The films will be highly acclaimed features including "If" (October 2) and "Rosemary's Baby" (October

The manager will be selected by a student committee appointed by the SGA. The committee has already appointed managers for Cul de Sac (The Pub) and La Bouteille. Manager of the Pub is Ivan Rowley assisted by Margaret Sutherland, Gary Spengel, and John Cousins.

La Bouteille manager is Louis Ord assisted by Tony Durbacz and Réjean Grenier.

New radio programme not here

Monday nights on CBC Radio from 8:03 to 10:00 pm. EDT is for, by, and about the university age crowd. Bringing Back The Future, which premieres October 4, is an "alternative culture" music and talk show designed to reflect the tastes and life styles of young people. It will be heard on CBC-FM, Saturdays, beginning October 9 at 10:03 pm.

Unfortunately, this program will not be carried by the local

CBC Radio outlet, CKSO.

In talking to young people about the kind of program they'd like to hear, producer Anne Gibson has discovered that they'd prefer something more thoughtful and serious than is provided by other shows supposedly aimed at them. They want to hear about such topics as unemployment and community living - the kinds of problems they face in trying to work out a pattern for living.

Accordingly, Anne has come up with a number of topics that will be covered in the coming weeks: communes and how they work, co-operatives (food, clothing and university), alternatives to education in the form of free schools and universities, the underground media, small publishing, food, health foods and nutrition, university radio stations, youth migration within and without Canada's borders.

NDP on the move

The New Democratic Party is mounting a consistent campaign to win votes in the Sudbury area. By the time the election is held party leader Stephen Lewis will have visited the area four times. As well visits will have been made by former Ontario Leader Donald MacDonald, James Laxer of the Waffle, and Laurier LaPierre former television personality and NDP party member from Quebec.

Former Ontario leader, Donald MacDonald, will be in the area on Wednesday, September 29. He will canvass in Nickel Belt and Sudbury East during the afternoon and be interviewed on CKSO Weeknote at 7:00 pm. In the evening he will attend public rallies at the Mine Mill Hall in Liveley at 7:30 and in Sudbury East at 9:30.

Waffle spokesman, James Laxer, will be in Sudbury on

October 3 and 4. On Sunday evening, October 3, at 8:00 pm., he will address the public at the Mine Mill Hall. On Monday from 12:30 to 1:30 in the afternoon he will speak to Laurentian students in the Fraser auditorium.

Party leader Stephen Lewis will be in the city on Wednesday, October 6. At that time it is hoped to arrange a public debate between Lewis, the local NDP candidates, and representatives of the local Car Insurance Dealers Association, on the NDP policy of publicly operated car insurance.

Laurier LaPierre will be in the city in early October, possibly October 8, though this date is not final.

Stephen Lewis will return to the city October 16, five days before the election. He will attend a public rally in the city and tour the downtown area.

Alberta to stop certification appeal

EDMONTON (CUP) - The students' council at the University of Alberta has decided to withdraw its appeal against the certification of the Canadian Union of Public Employees as the sole bargaining agent for workers in the Student Union Building.

The reversal came at a council meeting last week after much opposition was voiced to the executive decision to appeal the certification of Local 1368 by the provincial Board of Industrial Relations to the Alberta Supreme Court.

Student Union president Don MacKenzie had claimed that SUB employees were acting in bad faith by switching from the Students' Union Staff Association, their previous re-

presentative, to CUPE and by asking for a wage increase from the students' union. He also said that such a wage hike would put a severe strain on the union's budget.

But it was revealed at the council meeting that the students' union receives an annual grant from the university administration of \$150,000 for this year to cover salaries of maintenance staff, so no such financial strain is likely to occur.

Members of the student union executive said that they had a change of heart after hearing both sides of the issue and that it was never their intention to deny workers the right to organize.



Myrna is trying to hide her face

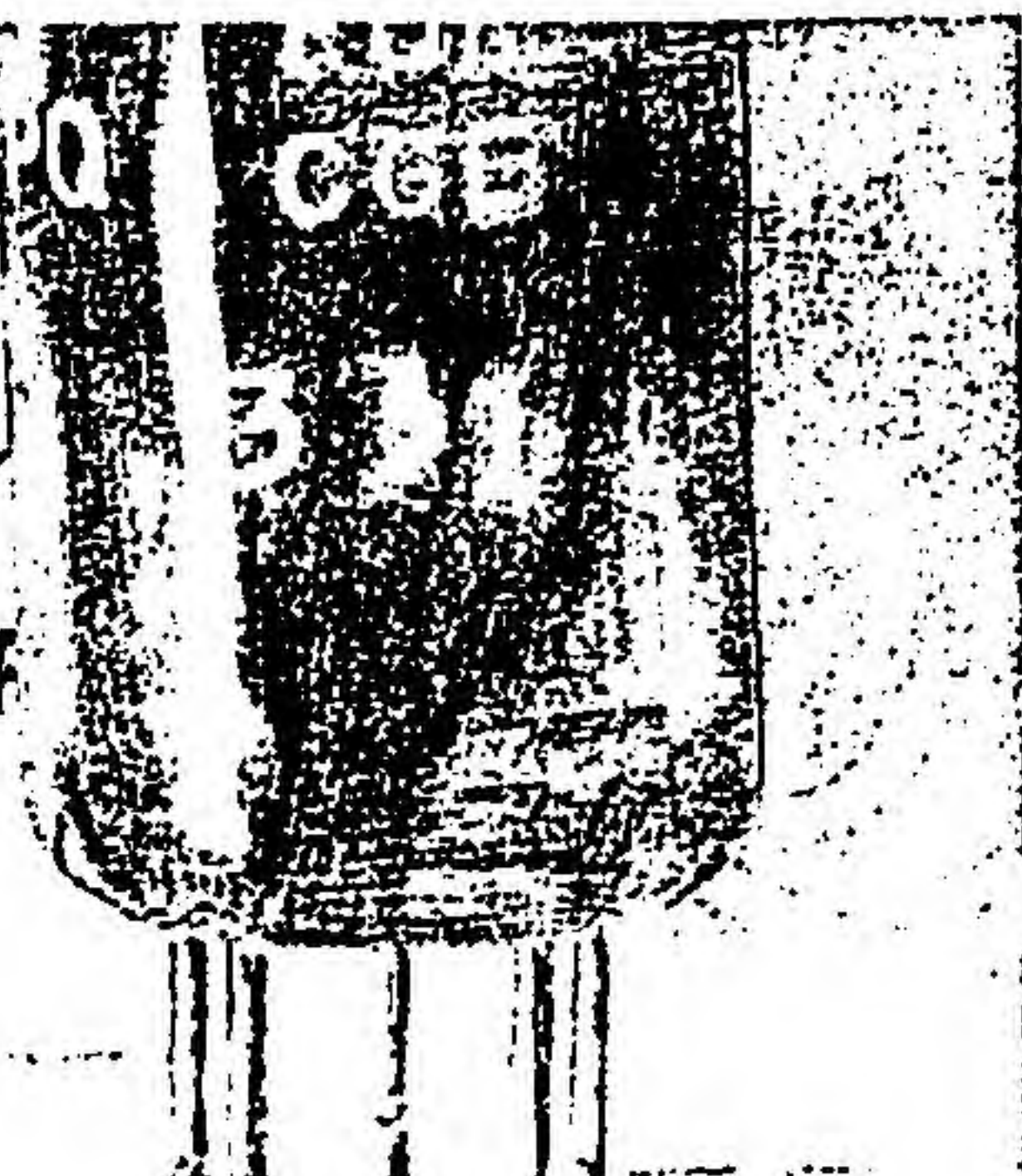
The Rexdale plant wasn't inefficient —just inconvenient

by
Rae Murphy

Strange as it may seem, while the Canadian market for television and other products of the electronic industry remains strong—Canadians bought 400,000 color TV sets last year—the Canadian electronics industry is fast going the way of the buffalo and whooping crane.

The whole sad story can perhaps be summed up in the saga of 15KY8A. 15KY8A is the name of one of those little tubes which twinkle in the back of everyone's television set. It is a "bread and butter" tube—two, three, sometimes four of them are designed into every set. Up until three years ago they were all stamped—"Made in Canada"; now they are all stamped—"Packaged in Canada." And thereby hangs a tale.

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Sometime in early December an unsung hero of our consumer society flicked a switch and became the one millionth Canadian to receive the world of television in living color.

Color television, from a sales, if not an aesthetic, point of view, has become an unqualified success in Canada. Transmission began on an experimental basis only four years ago. As recently as 1960, a mere four per cent of the market was represented by color sales. Yet by the end of 1970, when Mister Million bought his, 20 per cent of all television sets sold in Canada were color. Moreover, The Electronic Industries Association claims "the dramatic upsurge during this (two year) period in color TV sales—especially in the popular large-screen sizes—has been developed primarily by Canadian designed and manufactured units."

Great news, it would seem, for the Canadian electronics industry, and if one was interested in the fortunes of one particular manufacturer—Canadian General Electric—the spirit is strictly gung-ho.

GE's employee magazine *Progress* quotes the "fighting words" of its General Manager, Jack Pollock: "We are definitely in the home entertainment business and intend to stay in the home entertainment business. Furthermore we have aggressive plans for increasing our share of the market and building a bigger business."

"A lot of guys were pissed-off when they read that in the company's magazine," says Neil Young, a leader of the union representing the workers at General Electric in Toronto. Small wonder. For they had recently been told by the company that when the old year was finished, they were finished too. As of January 1, 1971, the company was abandoning color picture tube production in Canada and its Rexdale plant was going to be turned into a warehouse.

No one, of course, has any doubts that General Electric is going to remain in the "home entertainment business", but it is becoming increasingly likely that its branch plants in Canada will be going out of business. The closure of the Rexdale plant—which originally produced black and white picture tubes and recently switched to color tubes—is the latest example of production cut-backs and plant closures that have brought employment at General Electric and Westinghouse to approximately half of what it was two years ago.

Last year, domestic production of electronic tubes was 9.5 million units and imports numbered 14.1 million units. In 1965 domestic production was 15.2 million units and imports were 11.1 million. Since 1965, Canadian production has dropped 5.7 million and imports have jumped by 3 million.

The story was told quite graphically by the Electronics Industries Association in a brief to the Federal Government last year. According to the EIA, in 1963 more than 61 per cent of the entertainment receiving tubes sold in Canada were domestic and 1,427 people were directly employed in their manufacture. By 1970, 31 per cent of the market was domestic and 435 people were directly employed. By 1972, they estimate, about 25 per cent of the market will be handled at home, giving employment to only 200 workers.

One of the problems with the abstract world of statistics and percentage points is that it often obscures the real world, and the lives of men and women who have to make their way in it. The difference between 1,427 jobs and 200 involves the plight of workers, many of them highly skilled and with years of experience—the majority of the workers affected by the cut-backs at General Electric in Toronto have between 15 and 40 years seniority suddenly they are without work and without a "marketable skill".

Government and industry spokesmen generally explain layoffs in the industry by talking of "technological change" and there is no doubt that electronic tubes are becoming obsolescent. However the decline in the use of electronic tubes has not been all that rapid, and even industry spokesmen state that tube production, given tariff protection, could remain economically viable for up to ten more years. Yet, as an "anti-inflationary measure", the Federal Government telescoped the Kennedy Round tariff agreement reductions, and dropped the tariff on imports three percentage points in one year, rather than over the originally scheduled three years. In the meantime, the United States increased its own tariffs.

Moreover, it is one thing to recognize the fact of technological change and quite another to do anything about it: that is, to reorganize the industry so as to take advantage of our skills and machinery in developing future growth areas. In this area, the government and the branch-plant managers are either unwilling or unable to do anything—except talk.

An article in the *Financial Post* in June 1969, announced: "Electronics industry will adopt more mature outlook." This "mature outlook" involved mainly mergers and concentration of production. "Gone are the days", the article stated, "when it (the electronics industry) relied basically on the manufacture of radio and television as its main props. With the thrust into space communications, data processing equipment, automation, flight simulators and integrated components—to name but a few of its newer products—the industry must restructure itself to become economically viable and more proficient. Otherwise there is a danger of the industry's position in the economy fading."

It was expected by the author of the article that the "more mature outlook" would involve a number of mergers and, "there may be some interesting takeover bids and a tendency to anglicization."

The "in" word now is "rationalization"—the pooling of production facilities and increasing specialization. However, this has been going on in the industry for a number of years. For example, the late General Electric Rexdale plant was a runaway plant that used to be called Radio Valve Company, producing tubes for a number of manufacturers. It didn't run away too far—from southern Toronto to the north end of Metro to avoid unionization—but in the process of its reorganization, Radio Valve Ltd. became the exclusive property of Canadian General Electric.

As this shows, Canadian television and radio manufacturing industry was always highly rationalized—tubes and component parts are, for the most part, quite interchangeable and the really distinctive feature of most makes is the trademark.

Rationalization has a nice progressive ring to it, and conjures all kinds of visions of efficiency and business-like dispatch. But it did not save television manufacture in Canada, and in the context of our economic relationship to the United States it simply means that instead of many branch-plants we will have few. The Canadian section of the industry will specialize in the manufacture of certain components—until these components either become obsolete or can be produced with greater economy in some other part of the American Empire. Then they will be phased out of business just like the electronic tube.

Such decisions about obsolescence and efficiency are not made in Canada. And there can be quite a distinction between the elements that determine what is efficient from the national interest of a given country, and what is efficient from the viewpoint of a "multi-national"—but Yankee to the core—corporation. There is the old story about American government subsidies to its "inefficient" watchmaking industry, because the watch industry is essential to the manufacture of sophisticated weapons systems. The Americans calculated that some day they might want to bomb somebody. Perhaps Canada should look at its electronic communications industry with the vision that maybe, some day we may want to tell somebody something.

Meanwhile the *Financial Post* noted the disturbing fact that Canada imported more than \$440 million worth of electronic equipment in 1967, and declared that: "... the industry is feverishly trying to get more co-operation among its own members to co-ordinate the various and complex requirements of the front end manufacturers. In this way, more economy could be effected by higher volume purchases even manufacture."

The Canadian electronics industry has developed as a branch-plant of the American parent and has never been completely self-sufficient. The rationale was stated by an official of CGE: "... it is important to realize that the importation of tubes into Canada is, and always has been, necessary. This is because Canadian manufacturers only produce those types which present enough volume to make production in Canada economically viable. Historically, about 250 types are made in Canada, while our price list contains 2,000 types. The difference is represented by all the types used in relatively small quantities and imported, mainly from the USA."

The author of this company memo goes on to discuss the general problems of the electronic tube market and ends with this forecast: "In this free trade environment, the basic manufacturing of goods will move to the location in the world where the particular commodity can be produced most efficiently. The rate at which this happens can only be influenced by the short term attitude of the governments involved and the utilization of controls like tariffs, non-tariff barriers, quotas, subsidies, etc. The current attitude of the Federal Government in Canada does not reflect any particular concern for the electronic component industry."

This is the process by which the branch-plant economy becomes the warehouse economy.

If it was only the problem of electronic tubes for the "home entertainment business", even this would be serious enough. But in fact this is only the symptom, and judging by the noises emanating from the industry, the writing is on the wall for all its branches.

Now, spokesmen for the troubled industry have found a new scapegoat to blame for the troubles at home—the Japanese.

Last fall, Léon Balcer, President of the Electronics Industry Association (and former Conservative cabinet minister), read in the *Canada Gazette* that the government would investigate allegations that TV sets from Japan are being dumped on the Canadian market. "We are gratified," said Mr. Balcer: "it is a very encouraging initiative."

The EIA has been after the government concerning Japanese imports into Canada, and throughout the industry the battle of the briefs has been joined. Statistics roll from the papers of researchers and economists, while the PR men issue thunderous Churchillian statements about fighting foreign competition, cost and quality control, and maintaining jobs for the good, sober, Canadian working class.

An example of this was in the *Toronto Star* of August 15, 1969 which headlined an article on the electronic industry: "Canadian radio-TV tube makers begin hitting back at imports." The article noted that 75 per cent of the market is now captured by foreign imports and said: "Although the bulk of the imports are from the United States, sold by Canadian General Electric and other U.S. subsidiaries, Japanese tubes are causing the real concern."

Why are they so mad at the Japanese? Because, says Jim Smart of CGE, "the Japanese have concentrated on tube types made in Canada and they are 20 per cent cheaper."

The fact that Japanese tubes are cheaper doesn't affect the Canadian customer in the least, as the EIA points out: "The Canadian consumer does not benefit from these low cost Japanese imports since extra margins go only to service dealers who supply the consumer at Canadian-made list prices."

Cheaper Japanese prices may not mean anything to the consumer but there is plenty of money in them for the wholesaler. Thus, both Westinghouse and General Electric, after a ritualistic protest about Japanese "dumping" in Canada, decide that if you can't beat them, join them. This patriotism mixed with a solid business approach to the fact buck was expressed by Earl Smith, marketing manager for Canadian Westinghouse: "We wish the voluntary quota was one tube, so Canadian industry would be more protected. But if Japanese tubes are going to be sold in Canada it might as well be by us." Very clever, these people at GE and Westinghouse.

The speed with which both CGE and Canadian Westinghouse have made deals with Japanese manufacturers to import tubes into Canada shows up the "seriousness" of their opposition to Japanese "dumping". But further, it is American tube imports into Canada that caused the greatest problems, and on this matter neither of these giants has anything to say—mainly because it is their parent firms that are doing the dumping. CGE and Westinghouse are the largest importers of American electronic tubes into Canada.

Between 1953 and 1959, while Canadian production had dropped in half to about 31 per cent of the market, the Japanese share rose from 13 to 27 per cent. However, this still leaves about 42 per cent of the market controlled by, as the brief states, "others". Since the EIA is dominated by such so-called "Canadian" companies as General Electric and Westinghouse, it is perhaps not so strange that they seem un-

concerned about the other 42 per cent. For the most part the "others" are imports from the plants of the parent company in the United States or their European subsidiaries.

Both General Electric and Westinghouse import and export to themselves around the world. GE, for example, operates 299 subsidiaries in 50 countries and Westinghouse has 66 in 12 countries. One plant, or for that matter one country, is neither here nor there. They appear to be quite up tight and "nationalistic" when it comes to Japan, but generally speaking they are "internationalist" in their outlook. In the conclusions of their brief, the EIA appealed for government action only against the Japanese.

Moreover, since the government is only investigating the dumping of complete TV sets on the Canadian market it will presumably not be concerned with the lucrative arrangement Westinghouse and GE have made with the Japanese exporters of tubes and component parts. No wonder the EIA is "gratified".

In the meantime, the real problems that the Canadian electronics industry faces are completely ignored. The Canadian government simply doesn't give a damn what manufacturers do or "reflect any particular concern for the electronic component industry". No PR man has thought his way around that yet. Perhaps someone can evoke an Emergency Industrial Measures Act.

For several years the government has been bombarded with appeals and briefs by the United Electrical Workers Union, whose members must now bear the brunt of the collapse of the industry.

In 1969 the union told the government: "There appears to be a trend towards rationalization of production on the part of these multi-national corporations on a world-wide scale. We think the almost total manufacture of portable, transistorized home entertainment products in Asia is evidence of this. It is our opinion that a decision has been made to phase out tube manufacture in Canada and we have little evidence to show that other product lines are being introduced to provide continued employment for the workers involved, as was promised by the companies at meetings in the past."

The government said and did nothing. In 1970, after General Electric announced plans to phase out manufacturing of electronic tubes at one of its Toronto plants and to discontinue completely its manufacture of color picture tubes in Canada, the union was back to see the government and said:

"The multi-national corporate parents of the Canadian companies involved have seized upon government inaction in relation to the import problem facing the industry as an excuse to summarily chop off production in Canada. This is the case even though... a viable market exists for another seven to ten years. This is time in which new products could be developed that would utilize the skills or allow the re-training of those presently employed in the industry, transferring them gradually as tube manufacture tapered off."

Again the government did nothing, although a week earlier the minister in charge of astute observations on self-evident truths, J. J. Greene, did tell his friends in the oil business something which could be construed as supporting Canadian industry: "If we want to use cheap dumped goods from all over the world we won't have any kind of industry anywhere," the man said.

The union again issued an appeal: "Tube manufacture is only the tip of the iceberg. Once it goes, other sections of the industry will be chipped away. It is vital that Canada maintain an independent, comprehensive electronics industry if it is to be a technologically advanced industrial country."

This appeal was received with thunderous waves of apathy by the Cabinet.

Now, down at Canadian General Electric, where progress is the most important product, layoffs are the most important by-product of progress.

Laid-off workers get their subscriptions to the company magazine cancelled so they won't even be able to read how great CGE's sales of color television continue to be.

And, if one still happens to be employed at Canadian Westinghouse, where one can always be sure, one can't be sure of anything any more.

Rae Murphy is a member of the *Last Post* editorial co-operative based in Toronto.

Soccer eleven trounces Brock 10 - 0

By Bob Steklasa

Laurentian has always managed to field strong soccer teams in previous years, and this year things again look good. Some of last year's star players have returned and along with the capable rookies playing this year, the team should be in contention for the national honours.

The opposition last Saturday, came from the Brock University Generals. Unfortunately, they did not offer much trouble to the Vees, who were able to come up with a 10-0 victory.

Rookie Nick Czerwincz scored the opening goal early in the first half, with a hard shot to the corner. From then on it was quite obvious that the Vees would win, the main question being by how many goals. Brock was quite dazzled by the good passing plays the Vees were demonstrating and any time they tried to get downfield, they were out

run by the better conditioned Voyageur players.

The Vees second goal was the result of a header by Jean Guilbert who knocked the ball in front of the net. Greg Zorbas was there to boot it in for an easy goal.

Anytime one mentions soccer on campus, the name of Mario Anselmo crops up. Saturday he notched four goals. One goal was on a breakaway. One was the result of Brock's failure to clear the ball from in front of the net. Another came as Voyageur Nick Czerwincz was taking a free kick, but instead passed the ball to Mario, who booted a hard shot into the top corner. Another was scored on a hard shot from 25 yards out.

Mario also passed the ball around on some occasions. Once he deked the goalie completely out of the net and passed the ball to Edeger Gonzales. Edeger, who played in net last year, quickly kicked the ball past the sprawled net-minder.

In soccer, it is not unusual for the goaltender to play a forward position. Of course, not just any goalie can make the transition. He must have ball sense, a good shot and be reasonably fast. Edeger did not look out of place as a forward and perhaps he will stay there for the rest of the season.

Greg Zorbas played excellent ball and not only scored two goals, but missed two or three good chances. He also set up speedy Al Eugene, another rookie, who went in all alone and easily beat the goaltender.

Another Vees' player who usually misses many scoring chances, is a man by the name of Jean Guilbert. However, this season he scored a goal in his first game. He also made some excellent tackles in mid field and provided constant harassment to the opposition.

Most of the players on the Laurentian soccer squad have played in other leagues previous to coming here. Edeger Gonzales, for example, played

second division soccer in Uruguay, while Cosmos Kirwana belonged to a first division soccer team in Uganda on a part time basis. Others like Vince Panella, Mario Anselmo, Nick Czerwincz, and Dave McKenny have been members of local teams.

After the game I chatted with coach Barry Ward. He noted that the team played well in the first half, passing the ball with precision and displaying good team work. He then went on to state that the second half was dominated by individuals and attributed this to a mental attitude a team would have after building up a 6-0 lead at half time.

This weekend the team will travel to Toronto, where they will play two very tough opponents - Ryerson and York University. Last year the Vees won the league championship by virtue of a last game, 1-0 victory over the York team. All indications point to another strong rivalry between York and Laurentian.



Vees' defence scores more than offence

By Bob Steklasa

There are two basic divisions in any football team - one part is concerned with defence, while the other unit emphasizes offence. For a football team to be successful, both units must be able to play steady ball.

Last Saturday afternoon, the Laurentian Voyageurs demonstrated to football fans that they have, without a singular doubt, a devastating offence.

Picture this scene. The Vees open the ball game with a short kick and recover the ball. A few moments later, an attempted field goal is wide, but Laurentian gets one point.

Moments later, Ottawa is down deep in Voyageur territory, but the defence is tough, and as a result the Vees get the ball on their ten yard line. Then in comes the Voy-

ageur's "devastating" offence. Before anyone could say, "Oh, no," the Vees fumbled on their two yard line and gave an Ottawa player the opportunity of scoring a touchdown.

This streak of generosity occurred not once, but eight times in the game, in the form of six interceptions and two fumbles. It seems that while the defence was stingy and playing rather well, the offence was displaying a comic demonstration of offensive football at its ultimate worst. What the defence refused to give to Ottawa, the offence gladly provided, by tossing ball after ball into enemy hands. Over twenty points were scored on the Vees, while they were on the offensive and a good portion of the other points came as a result of turn overs that did not go directly for TD's, while the offensive unit was on the field.

Everytime the Gee-Gees offence was stifled and halted, the offensive unit came onto the field and gave the play immediately back to the opposition. After all, how could the Ottawa team score 60 points, if the defence kept interfering?

For those of you interested, the final score was 48-3 for Ottawa. The Vees' defence gained two of those points, when Ottawa quarterback Dan Smith was caught and tackled in his zone for a safety touch.

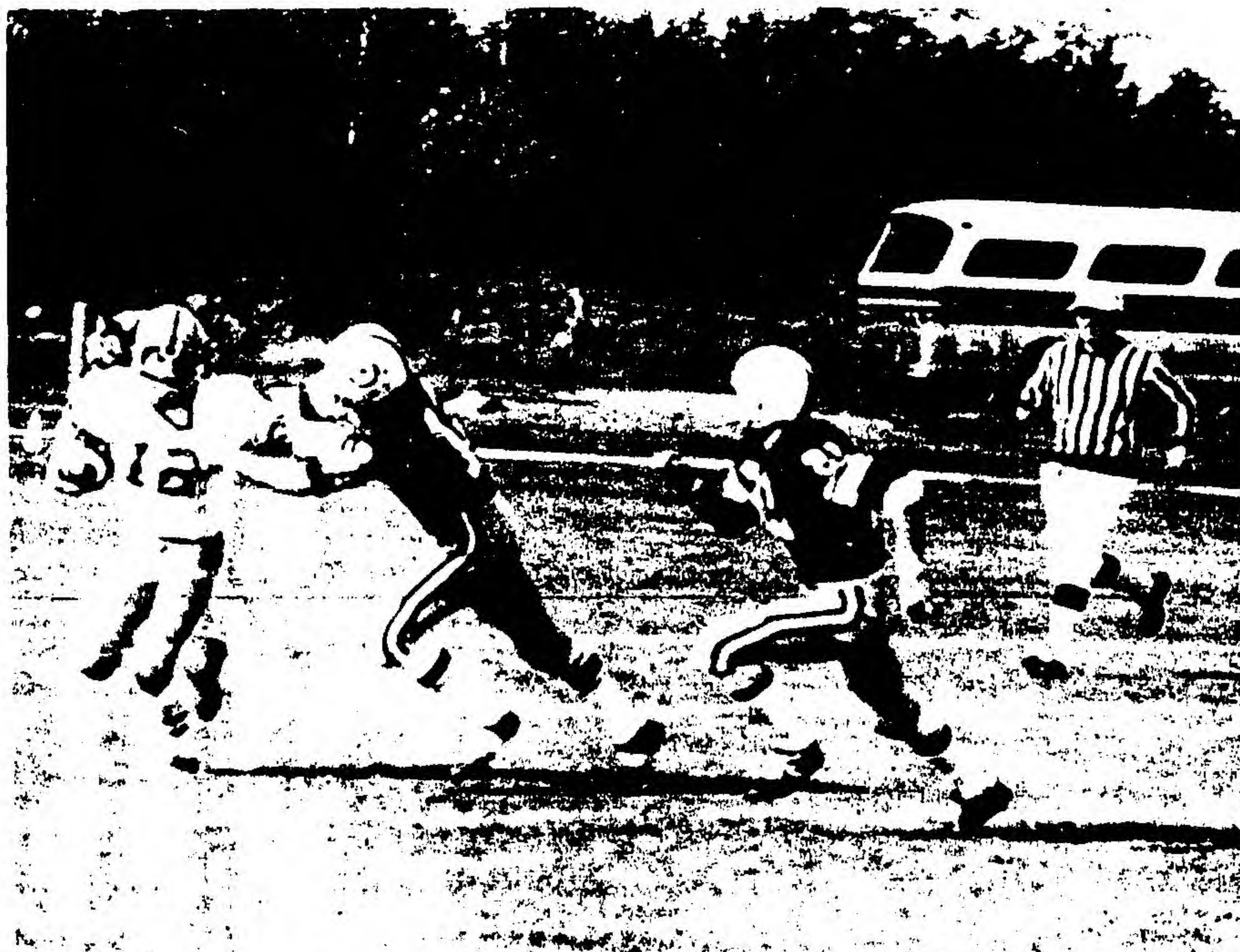
The team played well in the second half, with the offence also showing some life. While they obtained only 32 yards total offence in the first half, they managed over 130 in the second portion of the game. They also went for seven first down plays, something they couldn't manage once in the first half.

Vees' grand offence came out to 157 yards, with Jon Junkin carrying 18 times for 81 yards. Peter Kotyk had 31 yards on four carries.

Ottawa netted 354 yards total offence and had 20 first downs. The Vees were unable to take advantage of any fumbles or interceptions, while Ottawa had a feast day, grabbing eight turnovers.

One member of the Ottawa personnel stated that York would probably beat the Vees by two touchdowns. Hopefully, our football Vees will at least prove him wrong on that point, by defeating the Yeomen.

Vees play Ottawa at Lansdown Park tomorrow and tackle York here on Saturday at 2:00.



Peter Kotyk (12) eludes Martin Sevigny (12) and Gilles Sabourin (21)

Men place in track & field competition

Laurentian had two entries in the McMaster Invitational Track and Field Meet, held during the past weekend. Folgo DellaVedova placed second in the javelin event with a

throw of 199 feet, six and one-half inches. The winning toss was 200 feet, one inch. Folgo, a transfer from Western, has thrown 219 feet in practise. Louis Frechette, a second

year physed student, entered the discus and shot put events. He placed third in the shot put event, with a throw of 42 feet. In the discus, he placed second, with a distance of 129 feet, 5 inches. His scotcher throw travelled 135 feet and

would have easily won the event.

The next meet will be the University of Waterloo Invitational for men and women, and will be held on October fifth.

Tennis

On October the seventh and eighth, the Laurentian Men's Tennis team will travel to Toronto for a meet that will be hosted by U of T, at York University.

The men's singles event will

be represented by John MacRury. There will be two double entries, with Garry and Lorne Leclair making up the first set, while Mike and John MacRury will constitute the other.

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